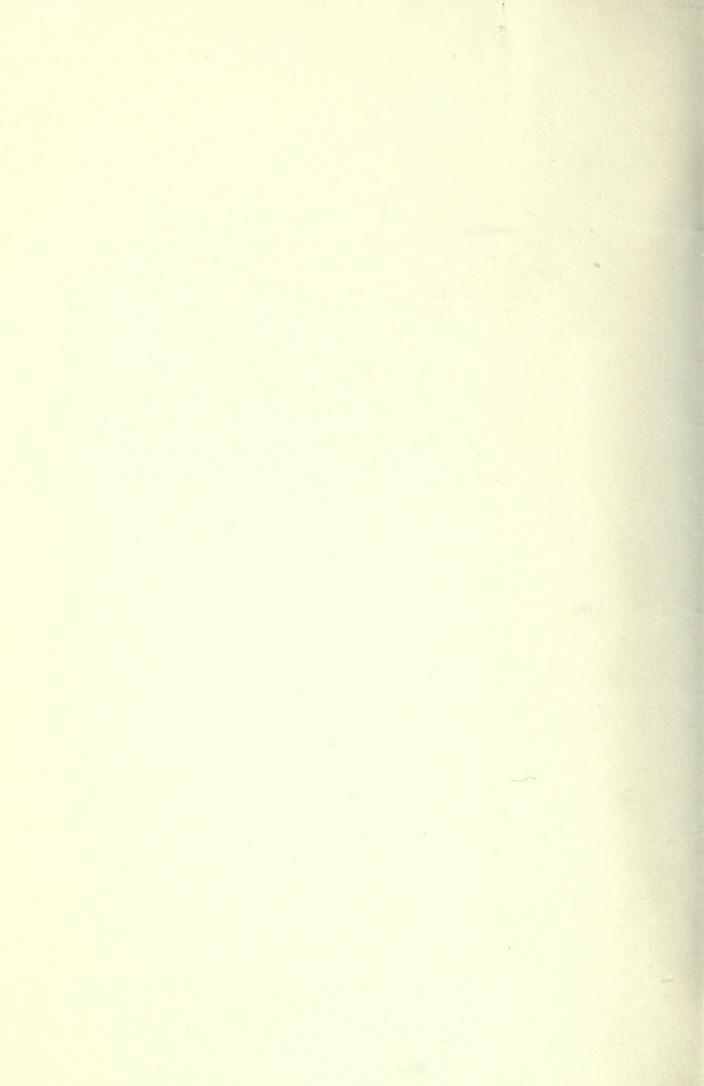
# NATURAL RESOURCES ONTARIO 1973

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MINISTER



# **ANNUAL REPORT**

OF THE MINISTER
OF NATURAL RESOURCES
OF THE PROVINCE
OF ONTARIO
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR
ENDING MARCH 31, 1973

PRICE: \$0.50

TO HIS HONOUR, The Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario.

### MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR

The undersigned begs respectfully to present to your Honour, the Annual Report of the Ministry of Natural Resources for the fiscal year beginning April 1, 1972, and ending March 31, 1973.

LEO BERNIER Minister

Minister



Ministry of Natural Resources

# PEPER MANAGE

ATTENDED NO SECURITION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE

# **FOREWORD**

The Ministry of Natural Resources was established within the Resources Development policy field in the new organization of government which became effective on April 1, 1972.

In terms of the previous organization, the new Ministry is composed principally of the Department of Lands and Forests, the Department of Mines and Northern Affairs, Conservation Authorities Branch from the Department of the Environment, and Historic Sites Branch from the Department of Tourism and Information.

Five ministerial agencies, Niagara Parks Commission, St. Lawrence Parks Commission, St. Clair Parkway Commission, the Mining Commissioner, and Ontario Energy Board, have been designated to report to the Minister of Natural Resources.

In its first year, the Ministry made significant advances in decentralization to improve its service to the public.

The new organization is indicated below and on Page 14 under 'Disposition of Senior Administration Staff, March 31, 1973'.

This is the first Annual Report of the Minister of Natural Resources. Related detail of interest is reported in *The Mining Review 1972 and Statistics*, 1973.



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# **DIVISION OF FORESTS**

## FOREST RESEARCH BRANCH

The Branch provides scientific and technical knowledge through research for the management of forest resources in Ontario. In the year under review, the highlight was the development of a number of fast-growing poplar clones which are suitable for pulping. (A clone is a group of plants which have originated by vegetative propagation from a single individual.) Industry, particularly in southeastern Ontario, is interested in this development.

## FOREST MANAGEMENT BRANCH

The objective of the Branch is to produce optimum, continuous industrial, social and environmental benefits from public forests and to encourage and assist similar production on private forests in Ontario.

Inventory, June 1, 1972 . . . . 3,067,000,000 viable seeds Distributed, 1972-3 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 608,000,000 viable seeds

#### TREE SEED

Collected, 1972	5,864 hectolitres
TREE IMPROVEMENT	
Plus trees, collected	5,940 scions
planted	2,015 grafted trees
Seed production areas	490.5 acres
Seed orchards	137.5 acres

#### PLANTING STOCK

Distribution, conifers	66,101,829
hardwoods	2,059,210
Total	68,161,039
Production targets seeded	76,752,000

#### PRIVATE LANDS

The Woodlands Improvement Act	No. of Agreements	Acres
1972-3	. 497	23,581
Total to March 31, 1973	. 2,635	149,082
Management programs prepared	. 482	18,146
Number of Trees Planted		8,751,400

#### AGREEMENT FORESTS, 1972-3

Agreements With	Acres Added	Acres Released	Total
Government of Canada .	116 874.2919	100.00	3,532.00
Conservation Authorities	.2,094.78	103.10	91,018.97
Counties	.2,950.80	82.74	145,146.03
Townships	· date dive		3,229.24
Regional Municipalities .	.1,450.00	-	7,435.08
Totals	6,495.58	285.84	250,361.32

#### **ADVISORY SERVICES**

1. Total number of enquiries	22,613
2. Number of field inspections made	4,865
3. No. of management programs prepared	485
4. Areas, management plans prepared	10,652 acres
5. Trees planted	3,191,555
6. Timber marked – Sawtimber	1,325,164 cu. ft.
- Pulpwood	5,818 cords
7. Activities with youth groups	371 groups
8. Public education activities	1,256 items
9. Days spent on forestry instruction	
at schools, colleges, universities	250 days

#### DEVELOPMENT

A prototype model of a new planting machine, designed for use in Boreal Forest Regions of the Province, was tested in Ontario during the summer and fall. By special arrangement with Weyerhaeuser Company, the machine was tested in four States during February and March. The tests have been encouraging, and plans are being made to manufacture the planter in Ontario under licence to the Minister.

A proto-type multi-row nursery stock harvester was completed and successfully tested at Kemptville nursery.

Three planting machines and a scarification plow were tested and evaluated under the joint Federal-Provincial equipment testing program during the summer.

### PEST CONTROL

The most destructive of all the forest insects and diseases in 1972 was the spruce budworm, which infested balsam and white spruce trees on a gross forested area of almost 20 million acres. Most of this acreage was in the north-central, north-eastern, and south-eastern portions of the province. After a careful assessment of values to be protected, spraying operations to control the insect were confined to approximately 47,000 acres of Crown land. The insecticide used was Zectran, at a rate of 1.2 ounces of active material per acre.

Other pest problems requiring control treatments were the white pine weevil, several species of sawflies of pines and spruce, white grubs, the blister rust of white pine, the annosus root rot, and mice. A total of 15,000 acres were treated to control these problems.

# **REGENERATION AND TENDING, 1972-3**

(Areas in Acres)

REGENERATION	Crown Lands	Agreement Forests	W.I.A.	Sub-Total	Other Patent Lands	Total
Planting Nursery stock	69,443	2,843	10,661	82,947	6,177	89,124
Container stock	6,034	and the state of t	-	6,034		6,034
Seeding	21,749	10	5	21,764		21,764
Modified harvest cut	37,324	762	693	38,779	21,355	60,134
Scarification	10,014	75	46	10,135	_	10,135
Seed trees	5,480	MEN WILLS	60	5,540	500	6,040
Total	150,044	3,690	13,465	165,199	28,032	193,231
TENDING Hand clearing	9,656	3,825	625	14,107	_	14,107
Herbicide spraying	8,609	247	407	9,263	50	9,313
Thinning, improvement cuts  Girdling, frilling	17,202	4,085	6,850	28,137	825	28,962
poisoning	(include	ed with herbicide s	praying)			
Marking	32,152	2,980	9,034	44,166	3,131	47,297
Pruning	2,542	611	445	3,598	100	3,698
Fertilization Drainage	896	35	30	961	100	1,06
Total	71,057	11,783	17,392	100,232	4,206	104,438
OTAL AREA TREATED	221,101	15,473	28,857	265,431	32,238	297,669
Site preparation for eeding, planting or nodified harvest cutting	57,765	778	2,523	61,066	100	61,166

## **TIMBER SALES BRANCH**

#### SCALING

Scaling determines the volume of wood cut on Crown land and Agreement Forests. It is the basis for revenue and statistics related to primary wood-using industries. New measurement techniques are being continuously developed. The most promising at the moment is weight scaling.

# MANAGEMENT PLANS

These provide the broad framework within which forest operations are carried out. More detailed operating plans (for shorter time periods) identify the stands to be cut, regenerated and tended, and the roads and other improvements required.

LICENCES	
Areas under Crown Timber Licence, Mar. 31, 1973	Square Miles
Under Sect. 2 C.T.A.	275.0
Under Sect. 3 C.T.A	92,868.5
Under Sect. 5 C.T.A.	100.1
Total	93,243.6

TATUS OF PLANS		rown Company			Agreement Forests	
Areas in square miles		Area		Area	No.	Area
Approved standard						
plans	36	24,865	_	-	23	181
Initial plans in force	13	21,323	33	40,115	_	
Under prep or revision	27	25,161	24	49,870	37	200
Not under plans	10	28,408		-	-	_
Total	86	100,757	57	89,985	60	381

#### **ACCESS ROADS**

A total of 89.5 miles of new roads was built, and 29.8 miles of existing roads were improved during the fiscal year. Of these totals, logging access roads (for which costs are recovered over a five-year period through increased stumpage) amounted to 24.5 and 2.0 miles respectively. The remainder are forest access roads built for a variety of uses.

#### FOREST RESOURCES INVENTORY

New aerial photography covered 35,730 square miles in northeastern and southwestern Ontario during the fiscal year. Forest stand maps and inventory tabulations were completed for 7,100 miles.

PHOTO PROCESSING SUMMARY	in		in Dollar Ministry Work	s Total	Year Ended Mar. 31
Contact Prints .	141,080				
Mosaics	1,461				
Enlargements .	5,755	\$79,280	\$53,497	\$132,777	1970
Diapositives	697	67,342	36,082	103,424	1971
Copy Negatives	1,046	77,528	28,280	105,808	1972
Repro-positives	17,402	83,301	89,294	172,595	1973

#### PULP CHIPS

Ontario 1972	No.	DUCTION Quantity b.d.t.	No.	Quantity
Ontario	94	1,073,268	14	903,273
Quebec	_	_	6	106,564
U.S.A		-	4	63,431

#### **LUMBER PRODUCTION**

Ontario Softwood— 828.0 millions of foot-board measure
1972 Hardwood— 231.1 millions of foot-board measure
Total —1,059.1 millions of foot-board measure

# VOLUME AND VALUE OF WOOD CUT FROM CROWN LAND, 1972-3

Species	Cubic Feet	Stumpage Value
SOFTWOODS	024	
White Pine	. 16,182,644.26	\$ 979,900.45
Red Pine		273,219.62
Jack Pine	. 138,382,543.18	3,511,479.54
Spruce (all)	. 216,274,005.96	7,312,698.78
Hemlock	. 1,706,803.62	63,674.18
Balsam	. 13,717,649.35	301,246.44
Cedar (all)	. 299,251.98	19,838.23
Tamarack	. 52,802.99	1,329.84
Conifers (all)		3,825.20
Total Softwoods	390,982,771.27	12,467,212.28
HARDWOODS		3241112330133
Maple (all)	6,739,667.56	398,386.51
Yellow Birch	. 5,191,681.58	473,404.73
White Birch	. 2,501,177.11	48,321.37
Oak (all)	. 302,736.93	17,072.77
Beech	. 383,332.80	14,331.59
Ash (all)	. 44,519.92	2,381.05
Elm	. 114,319.63	7,562.82
Basswood	. 234,510.35	21,507.31
Black Cherry	. 31,509.38	1,430.71
Poplar (all)	. 28,036,451.37	299,045.49
Hardwoods (all)	. 9,278,341.97	147,421.77
Total Hardwoods	52,858,248.60	1,430,866.12
Total Wood Cut	443,841,019.87	13,898,078.40

## VOLUME AND VALUE OF WOOD CUT FROM AGREEMENT FORESTS, 1972-3

	Volume	Value
Sawlogs (cu. ft.)	205,593.52	\$ . 44,492.97
Poles, posts, etc. (cu. ft.)	41,093.56	7,245.28
Fuelwood (cords)	718.19	5,491.99
Pulpwood (cords)	11,184.99	54,862.15
Miscellaneous		7,002.19
Total, All Products	1,258,457.38	119,094.58

# **DIVISION OF MINES**

### GEOLOGICAL BRANCH

The Branch is responsible for the study of the geology and mineral deposits in Ontario. Its most important function is to give assistance to those engaged in the discovery and development of mineral wealth and to provide information for the planning of resource utilization for optimum benefit.

A Mineral Exploration Assistance Program now includes the areas of Cobalt-Gowganda, Geraldton-Beardmore, Kirkland Lake and Red Lake. Here the Government will repay an individual or company for one-third of the cost of approved expenditures up to \$100,000. During the fiscal year, reimbursements under this plan amounted to \$469,491.33.

#### GEOSCIENCE FIELD WORK

During the summer of 1972, the Branch had 29 geological surveys, three geophysical survey parties, and two geochemical surveys in the field; 37 projects were undertaken by 160 persons.

#### **GEOLOGICAL SURVEYS SECTION**

Twenty-two detailed geological mapping projects were distributed throughout the Canadian Shield in northern Ontario. Helicopter-supported reconnaissance covered 15,800 square miles in the District of Kenora (Patricia portion).

#### **INDUSTRIAL MINERALS SECTION**

During 1972, eight field studies were in progress. Quaternary geology surveys were carried out in four areas. The inventory of sand and gravel deposits in southern Ontario was continued.

### **RESIDENT GEOLOGISTS SECTION**

Resident geologists were located at eight offices in Kenora, Red Lake, Thunder Bay, Sault Ste. Marie, Sudbury, Timmins, Kirkland Lake, and Toronto.

#### DATA RETRIEVAL AND EDUCATION SECTION

Some 210 Source Mineral Records for copper, nickel, lead and zinc were completed. Basic Mineral Exploration Classes, with 18 hours of instruction, were given at 14 places with an average attendance of 78 persons.

#### SCIENTIFIC REVIEW SECTION

During the year, the Section produced 22 reports, 20 'open file' reports, 87 preliminary maps, one coloured brochure, and several hundred illustrations, displays and transparencies.

#### CARTOGRAPHY SECTION

During the year, the Section produced 24 major maps, 323 base maps, 63 zinc etchings, 33 illustrations and a further addition to the popular "geological guidebook" series. It supplied miscellaneous graphic services for Branch programs.

#### MINES ENGINEERING BRANCH

The function of the Branch is primarily to ensure compliance with the requirements of The Mining Act. It was also responsible in 1972 for the administration and enforcement of The Pits and Quarries Control Act which regulates the siting, development and rehabilitation of pits and quarries in designated areas. By March 31, 1973, seventy geographic townships in southern Ontario had been designated.

The Industrial Minerals Section and the Petroleum Resources Section were transferred to the newly created Mineral Resources Branch in 1973.

## CABLE TESTING LABORATORY

The Laboratory examines all mine hoisting ropes and conducts breaking tests. It completed 1,012 tests in 1972.

Tests for Ontario Mines	250
Special information tests	20
Tests for wire rope manufacturers	241
Tests for mines outside Ontario	482
Tests for industries other than mining	17
Other tests	2
Total	1,012

#### MINING RESCUE TRAINING

Seven fully equipped and staffed mine rescue stations, and 16 sub-stations equipped with breathing apparatus and supplies for emergency use, are in operation. Approximately 1,000 miners and supervisors receive training in the use of breathing apparatus and in the techniques of underground mine fire control for one full day every two months.

Sales of the Ontario Mine Rescue Handbook have expanded to new countries such as the Philippines and Norway. Throughout the world, several government agencies have adopted Ontario's system of mine rescue training.

During the year, 39 mine rescue teams entered district mine rescue competitions, and seven competed in the Provincial finals. The winner was the team representing Rio Algom Mines Limited, Quirke Division.

#### MINERAL RESEARCH BRANCH

The Branch is organized in two groups: the laboratory in Toronto and the Temiskaming Testing Laboratories in Cobalt.

# **Toronto Laboratory**

The Laboratory provides technical services for Geological Branch in the form of rock analyses, mineralogical and petrological examinations, assays, geochemical analyses, studies of clays, soils and building stones, and special investigations and research projects.

Examinations, analyses and studies of products and raw materials are carried out for prospectors, geologists and engineers who may be private individuals or companies. Free work is done as a direct aid to exploration according to a coupon system. Holders of miner's licences, who have recorded claims or carried out assessment work, are issued free coupons which are redeemable in laboratory work.

WORK CARRIED OUT	for Public	for Geol. Branch	Total
Assays	1,498 268 157	2,794 649 76	4,292 917 233
Whole Rock Analyses 304 Geochemical Analyses 9,644 Special Analyses 2,089 Soils, Sand, Gravels 700			

# **Temiskaming Testing Laboratories**

The primary functions of this plant are the bulk sampling of silver, cobalt ores and concentrates and the determination of cobalt, nickel and copper so that the market value of mines shipments can be established.

Shipments are sampled, assayed and weighed, and then loaded and shipped on behalf of the producers.

Assay and analytical services also serve the public and provide assay facilities for some mines for control work.

Since 1971, assay coupons have been accepted in payment of analytical work.

Silver	ore sampled	٠								1,288,134 pounds
Silver	bullion melted			 	 					22,118 pounds

# **DIVISION OF FISH AND WILDLIFE**

The Division of Fish and Wildlife was formed on September 1, 1972, from four branches: Wildlife and Sport Fisheries from the former Outdoor Recreation Division; Commercial Fish and Fur from the former Resource Products Division; and Fish and Wildlife Research, newly formed from segments

of the former Research Branch.

The objective of the Division is to provide and encourage recreational and industrial opportunities based on the fish wildlife resources of Ontario.

# COMMERCIAL FISH AND FUR BRANCH

#### THE FRESHWATER FISH INDUSTRY

The 1972 harvest remained stable at 42.9 million pounds of food-fish (\$8 million) and 12 million pounds of bait-fish (\$1.8 million). The industry employed 5,300 people. Some of the major developments during the year were as follows.

The resumption of fishing for Lake Erie white bass under 10½ inches after mercury testing showed they were marketable.

The establishment of quotas on Lake Superior herring and Rainy Lake pickerel to ensure sustained harvest.

The continuation of experiments to find selective harvesting techniques for whitefish in northern Ontario.

Exploratory fishing to locate exploitable quantities of perch and coarse fish in Lake Erie, herring and chub in Lake Superior, and coarse fish in northern inland lakes.

The development of domestic markets for smoked sucker.

The investigation of new gear and holding facilities for bait-fish.

The withdrawal of a portion of northwestern Ontario from the jurisdiction of the Freshwater Fish Marketing Corporation.

The settlement of six claims for redundancy resulting from the operation of the Freshwater Fish Marketing Corporation (\$144,395).

The termination of the Fisheries Loans Act program with the provision of loans at 50% of last year's amount (\$145,100).

The continuing availability of reasonable boat insurance through federal-provincial co-operation in the Fishing Vessel Insurance Plan.

#### THE WILD FUR INDUSTRY

The major effort in fur management has been directed towards beaver. This involved aerial census of beaver colonies and specimen collections by trappers. A computer program was developed to analyze harvested beaver for weight, age structure, family size and pelt quality by trapline or township, and physiographic units. From this analysis, the habitat can be evaluated and harvests and seasons set.

Continuing the emphasis on effective harvesting, the Branch was engaged in programs such as trapper workshops, Conibear trap exchange, financial and technical assistance to trap inventors, and the testing of new traps.

A marten and fisher study was initiated in Parry Sound District in co-operation with the University of Guelph.

#### RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (Native People)

The following types of projects were carried out during the fiscal year under the Federal-Provincial Resources Development Agreement.

Fur. Trappers and their families from James Bay were assisted in establishing themselves on vacant traplines in central Ontario.

Commercial Fish. Lakes were surveyed to assess their potential. Fishermen were instructed in the netting, cleaning and packing of fish.

Tourism. Indian bands along the coast of Hudson and James Bays were assisted in setting up and operating tourist camps.

Hide Collection. 4,500 moose and deer hides were collected from hunters in the Province and distributed at tanning costs to Indian bands.

*Timber.* To assist Indians in managing reserve forests, technical advice was provided on reforestation, logging and lumber production.

*Planning.* Indians attended district meetings and took an active part in the planning of projects.

# SPORT FISHERIES BRANCH

#### LICENCES

The Canadian Resident Angling Licence was established in 1972 to enable residents of Canada, who are not residents of Ontario, to angle in Ontario at a reduced cost of \$3.00. A total of 14,469 were sold the first year.

Sales of non-resident angling licences increased by small percentages in 1972 to 425,001 seasonal and 233,333 three-day.

#### WATER QUALITY STUDIES

In co-operation with the Ministry of Transportation and Communications, a detailed three-year study was initiated to assess the impact of highway construction on a small watershed. Investigations were continued at Nanticoke Generating Station on Lake Erie to determine the effects of thermal discharge on the aquatic environment.

#### **FISH HABITAT ENHANCEMENT**

An experimental project was begun to restore the fish habitat of Wilmot Creek. Knowledge gained here will be applied to appropriate areas of the Province.

Other activities included construction of a fish ladder on the Ganaraska River, and a study of the effects of the controlled harvest of aquatic vegetation on fish production in the Kawartha Lakes.

#### LAKE AND STREAM SURVEYS

During 1972, a total of 757 lakes and 46 streams were examined to determine the capability of each water to

produce fish; 164 fishing maps were prepared for distribution to the public.

#### ANGLER SURVEYS

A province-wide creel census program, and a data processing system for analyzing the results, was initiated during the year.

## **Provincial Fish Hatcheries**

Fourteen fish hatcheries were operated during the year. These included eight trout rearing stations, five pond stations, and one trough station.

The new sub-station at Chatsworth Hatchery was completed. The new rearing facility will be used primarily to produce highly selected splake to rehabilitate Lake Huron.

Studies were undertaken for a new sub-station at Dorion Hatchery. Further studies were made of the proposal to locate a large hatchery complex adjacent to the Lennox Power Generating Station in southeastern Ontario with facilities for the supply of heated effluent water from the Hydro plant.

Research was continued in fish nutrition and fish diseases under a conjoint agreement with the University of Guelph.

## WILDLIFE BRANCH

The Branch objective is to maintain wildlife populations for the recreational and economic benefit of the people of Ontario. Much effort is directed to the maintenance and improvement of wildlife habitat as it is habitat which determines the potential in wildlife numbers.

#### **BIG GAME MANAGEMENT**

The deer herd was favoured with a mild winter, the first in five years. The number of deer had been declining because of a series of unusually severe winters and because of a long-term trend in forest maturation. Hunter success remained at 20 per cent.

The moose herd is faring well. While the number of deer hunters has decreased since 1968, the number of moose hunters has been increasing. Therefore, more intensive management measures for moose are being formulated.

Black bear numbers, though difficult to assess, are believed to be holding constant. Nuisance bear are destroyed or, where possible, trapped and released elsewhere. The number of bear hunters is increasing.

Timber wolf numbers have held steady for 15 years, and coyotes have increased in the past 10 years. The wolf bounty was rescinded in 1972. The Wolf Damage to Live Stock Compensation Act, 1972, authorizes the payment of compensation to landowners who lose livestock to wolves or coyotes.

#### UPLAND GAME MANAGEMENT

Of the species which are subject to cyclic fluctuations, ruffed grouse are generally abundant, European hare are recovering from a low, cottontail rabbits and Hungarian partridge are still low, and sharp-tailed grouse are still declining in numbers.

Several of these species are declining because of the loss of habitat resulting from clean farming practices. The ring-necked pheasant is especially affected. Released birds

supplement the wild stock, but only in the fall, and only to a limited extent.

Woodcock, a migratory bird, breeds in large numbers in Ontario. Raccoon are plentiful.

## WATERFOWL MANAGEMENT

A program to establish a wild-breeding population of the giant Canada goose has been underway since 1968, and wild birds may be seen in many places.

Snow geese in the far north reproduced poorly in 1972, resulting in low numbers in Ontario. The 1973 nesting season was much more favourable.

The fall populations of ducks of various species were similar to those in earlier years.

# WILDLIFE EXTENSION AND PROVINCIAL WILDLIFE AREAS

More viewing and hunting opportunities became available during the year by an increase in managed properties from 18,000 to 35,000 acres. The program now includes interpretive programs on some agreement areas and on Provincial Wildlife Areas. Habitat is managed on the latter to provide viewing and hunting where these activities are restricted.

## FIELD SERVICES

Conservation officers are responsible for the enforcement of laws and regulations under The Game and Fish Act, the Ontario Fishery Regulations, and the Migratory Birds Convention Act. Convictions totalled 5,103, about 100 more than in the previous year, and about 100 fewer than the record number registered in 1969-70.

Ministry officers supervised 24,823 hunter examinations in 1972, and 87 per cent of the candidates were successful.

#### CENTRAL LICENCE BUREAU

The Bureau records angling and hunting licences and obtains statistics through mailed questionnaires.

# FISH AND WILDLIFE RESEARCH BRANCH

The Branch was formed within the new Division of Fish and Wildlife to integrate the programs of the Fisheries and Wildlife Sections of the former Research Branch more closely with the management branches and field units.

We have been fortunate to have several excellent long-term series of data collected by our research units on each of the Great Lakes and in Algonquin Provincial Park. As a consequence, our scientists have been in the forefront of a major international effort. The initial synthesis of this effort appeared in the June, 1972, issue of the Journal of the Fisheries Research Board to which our scientists contributed 11 of the 34 papers.

More recently, the Great Lakes Fishery Commission has published major background reports by our scientists on Lakes Ontario, Huron, Superior and Opeongo.

The use of our lake trout-brook trout hybrid, the splake, as the preferred stock for the rehabilitation of Lake Huron (and perhaps other depleted trout waters) has attracted attention abroad and led to the request that our scientists provide a chapter on the subject for the Commemorative Volume to be issued at the 19th Congress of the International Association of Limnology.

A major effort, to immunize wildlife against rabies, is near maturity. In co-operation with other agencies, an oral vaccine has been developed, and preliminary experiments on the delivery system have been conducted. This program has elicited world-wide interest.

# **DIVISION OF PARKS**

# PARK PLANNING BRANCH

Work continued on the evaluation of future parkland for Ontario residents with emphasis on increased recreation facilities in southern Ontario.

In the implementation of the Niagara Escarpment Report, 7,773 acres were purchased during the year, making a total of 27,592 acres acquired to date.

An additional 11,612 acres of beach properties on the Great Lakes were purchased during the year.

A 1,700-acre property was purchased at Indian Point on Balsam Lake, initiating the program recommended by the Canada-Ontario Trent-Severn-Rideau Study (C.O.R.T.S.).

#### MASTER PLANNING

Planning studies are now underway for more than 30 Provincial Parks. Planning was initiated and completed on

Fathom Five, Peche Island, and Credit Forks. Continuing studies were made of Lake Superior, Killarney, and Ouimet Canyon.

During the year, the Bronte Creek Provincial Park Advisory Committee completed its recommendations, and a master plan was finalized and published.

The Advisory Committee for Quetico Provincial Park completed its report in June, 1972.

#### **NEW PROJECTS**

Silent Lake, ten miles north of Apsley on Highway 28, is a proposed natural environment park with camping and day-use programs. Master planning is completed, and the development of roads, buildings and campsites is underway.

Petroglyph Park, 35 miles north-east of Peterborough, near Nephton, is a proposed historical park which protects Indian rock carvings.

Methodist Point, ten miles north of Midland, is a proposed natural environment park with historical zones to preserve significant remains of Indian encampments and unique vegetative and geological features.

#### SKI STUDY

A special study was initiated during the year to assess the existing skiing operations in southern Ontario. A second stage will evaluate the potential of 200 possible new sites within 18 months.

#### NATURE RESERVES

Two new Nature Reserves were acquired during the year: *East Sister Island*, a 36-acre island in Lake Erie; and six properties totalling 338 acres on *Pelee Island*. Both contain significant Carolinian forest resources and wildlife features.

## PARK MANAGEMENT BRANCH

Park visitation declined during the 1972 season, reflecting the bad weather on the majority of weekends. A total of 12,320,794 visitors (a 9.8 per cent decrease from the previous year) were accommodated, including 1,498,474 campers (a 7.5 per cent decrease).

In southern Ontario, many families had to be turned away on busy weekends despite the addition of nearly 1,000 more campsites to the system.

Facilities were improved at several parks.

Two new Provincial Parks were added to the system during the year, increasing the number from 113 to 115:

Charleston Lake, a natural environment park of 2,066 acres, 17 miles north-east of Gananoque; and

Fushimi Lake, a 3,000-acre park west of Hearst and north of Highway 11. Both parks provide camping facilities.

## INTERPRETIVE SERVICES

During the year, 796,709 park visitors attended exhibits, conducted trips and lectures to learn more about Ontario and its parks, environment, resources management and history.

A Waterfowl Viewing Weekend was held at Long Point Provincial Park in co-operation with the Federation of Ontario Naturalists, and 18,000 visitors attended the event.

The number of parks offering interpretive programs continued to expand. Several new audio-visual programs were produced. A special logging exhibit was installed at Wakami Provincial Park.

#### PROVINCIAL PARK FEES

	1971	1972
Vehicle and Campsite Permit	\$ 2.50 per day	\$ 3.50
with electricity	3.00 per day	4.00
Vehicle Entry Permit	1.00 per day	1.50
	10.00 per year	15.00
Bus Entry Permit	6.00 per day	10.00
Interior Camping Permit	1.00 per day	
•	5.00 for 16 days.	20.00
Group Camping Permit	0.10 per person	
	per day	0.00
Snowmobile Permit	0.00 per day	1.00
Ski-tow Permit	1.00 per day	2.00

#### WINTER PARKS

During the winter of 1972-3, four parks were operated on a winter basis: Arrowhead, near Huntsville; Sibbald Point, on Lake Simcoe; Pinery, on Lake Huron; and Rondeau, on Lake Erie. Winter facilities included snow-plowed roads and campsites, heated washrooms with hot water, central drinking water, fuelwood supply, garbage disposal, and electrical outlets (except at Rondeau).

Ski-tows were operated at Pinery and Remi Lake Provincial Parks. Many other parks were used informally for activities such as snowshoeing, cross-country skiing, and tobogganing.

#### SNOWMOBILE TRAILS

Snowmobiling was permitted in Provincial Parks on approximately 200 miles of marked trails and 700 miles of park roads during the winter of 1972-3. In addition, over 600 miles of cross-country snowmobile trails were operated on public lands in Parry Sound, Lindsay and Tweed Districts.

#### **ACCESS POINTS**

During the year, over 675 access points with parking areas and boat launch ramps were maintained to provide boaters with access to lakes and rivers. The program is expanding by 40 to 50 sites a year.

#### CANOE ROUTES

In 1972, more than 82,000 persons entered Algonquin and Quetico Provincial Parks for interior canoe camping.

A booklet, Northern Ontario Canoe Routes, summarizes 125 routes representing 11,000 miles of canoeing waterways.

A program to document canoe waterways in southern Ontario was started in 1972.

# HISTORIC SITES BRANCH

The Branch provides archaeological and historical research for historic sites and zones and is engaged in a survey of historical sites throughout the Province. It operates three Historic Parks.

Sainte-Marie Among the Hurons, Midland, is a reconstructed Jesuit Mission of the early 1600s which functions as a tourist attraction, educational resource, study centre and archival repository. It had 133,000 visitors in 1972.

Museum of the Upper Lakes, Wasaga Beach, tells the story of the schooner, Nancy, in the War of 1812. It had 14,121 visitors in 1972.

The Royal Navy and Military Establishments, Penetanguishene, commemorates the British establishment, 1814-56. It was reconstructed in 1972.

A major project of the Branch is the co-ordination of the reconstruction of Fort William, the North-West Company's fur-trading post and fort, Thunder Bay.

# FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION DIVISION

# FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT BRANCH

# Financial Report for Year Ended March 31, 1973

Statement of Revenue	Statement No. 1	
For Year Ended March 31, 1973		Statement No. 7
Ministry Administration		
Sale of Maps, Publications, etc	,	
Rentals – Ministry Houses	260,394	\$ 526,988
Land Management		
Recovery of Prior Year's Expenditures		
Canada Land Inventory		
Land Acquisition		
Lac Seul Agreement		
Air Service		
Conservation Authorities	\$ 270.566	
Miscellaneous	\$ 379,566	
Taxation — Mines Acreage Tax	673,804	
Royalties – Forest Protection Charges	1,900,485	
Fees and Licences — Mines	472,904	
Leasings and Licensing of Lands		
Gas and Mining Leases	1,436,582	
Sales	1,100,002	
Land and Buildings		
Air Service – Flying Fees		
Recovery Fire Fighting Costs		
Sundry Sales	561,105	
Reimbursements of Expenditures — Government of Canada Grants — Conservation Authorities	856,530	6,280,976
Oldares Combitation Platifolities	050,550	0,200,770
Outdoor Recreation		
Recovery of Prior Year's Expenditures		
ARDA – Park Improvements		
Nanticoke Agreement		
Miscellaneous	\$ 182,092	
Recreation Areas		
Park Entrance and Camping Fees \$ 3,974,725 Park Concessions 179,411		
Park Miscellaneous	4,176,386	
Historical Sites	1,170,300	
Fees \$ 106,181		
Sales	122,679	
Fish and Wildlife		
Hunting and Fishing Licences		
Hunter Safety Program       81,084         Royalties       188,984		
Confiscated Articles 29,821		
Miscellaneous – Fish and Wildlife	9,913,529	
St. Lawrence Parks		
Fees		
Sales		
Facilities		
Miscellaneous	2,086,391	16,481,077
Carried Forward		\$23,289,041

# Statement of Revenue (continued)

For Year Ended March 31	, 1973		
Brought Forward			\$23,289,041
Resource Development			
Renewable Resource Development			
Recovery of Prior Year's Expenditures			
Industrial Development Agreement			
ARDA – Grants to Municipalities and Conservation Authorities	36,881		
Fresh Water Fish Marketing Act	72,198		
Logging Roads – construction costs	237,716		
Forest Access Roads – construction costs	173,862	¢ \$40,060	
Miscellaneous	8,708	\$ 548,068	
Forest Management			
Stumpage	\$13,189,265		
Forest Management	146,230		
Forest Products	120,181		
Stock Production	209,552	10 (0) (00	
Miscellaneous Timber	21,375	13,686,603	
Reimbursements of Expenditures – Government of Canada			
Forest Management			
ARDA – Private Land Forestry			
ARDA - Forest Stand Improvement	107,607		
Commercial Fish and Fur	400.000	200.054	4.4.600.500
Resource Development Agreement	100,000	398,051	14,632,722
N. D. and D. D. D. and			
Non-Renewable Resource Development			
Mineral Management Recovery of Prior Year's Expenditures			
Mine Rescue Stations – Recovery of Operational Costs			
Mining Tax			
Royalties			17 225 520
Fees, Licenses		85,186	17,225,530
Miscellaneous			
Recovery of Prior Year's Expenditures			14,570
Livering of their state of the period of the state of the			1,10,70

Statement No. 1

# Total Expenditures

For Year Ende

	Vote	Activity
	Total	Total
Programs	\$	\$
Minister, Administration	10.506.360	
Ministry Administration	18,506,360	
(Pro-rated by operating Activities)		4 (50 404
Main Office		1,653,181
Field Operational Services		3,834,861
Financial Management		1,521,683
Administrative Services		1,588,152
Information Services		885,758
Legal Services		255,154
Personnel		748,565
Junior Ranger Program		1,621,813
Research		3,065,670
Youth Corps (S.W.E.E.P.)		3,331,523
	18,506,360	18,506,360
Land Management	57,468,324	10,000,000
Program Administration (Pro-rated by activities).	37,400,324	644,857
Environment Protection		13,554,192
Protection Service		13,334,192
Communication Service		
Communication Service		
Plant Operating and Repair		
Stock Control and Repair		
Air Service — Operating and Repair		
Extra Fire Fighting		2,999,965
Lands and Waters		13,186,301
Lands Service		
Land Use Planning		
Annuities and Bonuses to Indians		
Construction of Summer Resort Roads		
Ontario Land Inventory		
Land Assessment and Tax		
Land Acquisition		
Surveys and Engineering		5,147,274
Engineering and Surveys Service		
Construction of Dams, Docks and Dredging		
Maintenance of Dams, Docks, Locks		
Maintenance of Access Roads		
Mining Lands		990,491
Mines Service		,
Recording		
Claim Inspecting		
Pits and Quarries		
Conservation Authorities		20,945,244
Conservation Service		20,773,277
Grants		
	57,468,324	57,468,324
	37,408,324	37,400,324

# Allocated to Main Services

Jarch 31, 1973

大田の大田の				D 1 0					
100	Sub-Activity	Land	Environ- mental	Parks & Historical	Fish &	Forest	Mineral	Conservation	
	Total	Management	Protection	Sites	Wildlife	Management	Management	Authorities	Others
- ATTA-	\$	S	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
The same	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	•	Ψ	4
The state of the state of									
-	1,653,181	140,851	241,860	413,626	233,429	450,492	119,360	53,563	
-	3,834,861	326,730	561,040	959,482	541,483	1,044,999	276,878	124,249	
ĺ	1,521,683	129,647	222,622	380,725	214,862	414,659	109,866	49,302	
1	1,588,152	135,310	232,347	397,356	224,247	432,771	114,665	51,456	
400	885,758	75,467	129,586	221,617	125,069	241,369	63,952	28,698	
	255,154	21,739	37,329	63,840	36,028	69,529	18,422	8,267	
l	748,565	63,778	109,515	187,291	105,697	203,984	54,046	24,254	
I	1,621,813	105,315	117,436	827,017	91,089	480,956		•	
ı	3,065,670	42,699	68,390	17,089	1,898,565	1,038,927			
	3,331,523	240,919	90,907	433,339	265,186	224,334	6,277	1,737,991	*332,570
	18,506,360	1,282,455	1,811,032	3,901,382	3,735,655	4,602,020	763,466	2,077,780	332,570
	(11000	4.60.004	220.042	21.212	20.045	46 170	7.400	22.022	
l	644,857	169,081	320,042	31,212	38,047	46,172	7,480	32,823	
i	8,011,608		8,011,608						
l	706,821	61,776	100,510	187,096	88,282	200,595	57,394	11,168	
ı	1,275,811	111,506	181,420	337,707	159,349	362,075	103,596	20,158	
ı	945,050	82,597	134,386	250,155	118,037	268,205	76,738	14,932	
ľ	2,614,902	180,213	1,357,224	170,805	667,146	223,053	4,276	12,185	
ı	2,999,965		2,999,965						
ı	2,015,004	2,015,004							
H	314,714	314,714							
H	42,600	42,600							
ı	37,383	37,383							
ı	433,827	433,827							
ı	293,278	293,278							
ı	10,049,495	31,832		8,956,678	697,268	363,717			
	2,527,543	1,973,727	553,816						
ı	885,683	411,842	200,010	177,137	296,704				
	316,580	147,210		63,316	106,054				
	1,417,468	95,342	136,217	128,463	167,959	889,487			
	487,626	487,626							
I	333,000	333,000							
ı	97,323	97,323							
	72,542	91,323					72,542		
	•							1 222 425	
	1,323,435 19,621,809							1,323,435 19,621,809	
-	57,468,324	7,319,881	13,795,188	10,302,569	2,338,846	2,353,304	322,026	21,036,510	

# **Total Expenditures Allocated**

For Year Ended

Programs	Vote Total \$	Activity Total \$
Outdoor Recreation Program Administration (Pro-rated by Activities) General Outdoor Recreation Parks Service Parks Operating Parks Development	30,882,337	1,700,239 14,199,611
Fish and Wildlife Fish & Wildlife Services Sport Fish Management Hatcheries Operation Wildlife Management Game & Fish Enforcement		8,776,386
St. Lawrence Parks Commission Parks Service Operating		3,643,614
Historical Parks Parks Service Operating Construction		2,562,487
Resource Development	30,882,337	30,882,337
Renewable Resource Development  Program Administration  (Pro-rated by Activities)	22,030,191	707,351
Resource Production		17,576,597
Resource Service Stock Production Construction of Logging Roads Construction of Forest Access Roads Grants to Municipalities and Conservation Authorities		
Commercial Fish & Fur Industry Information, support and sales Services Cruising Scaling Fish & Fur Development Statutory — Loans under The Fisheries Loan Act		3,601,161
2 and district and a solution and a	22 020 101	
	22,030,191	22,030,191

# to Main Services (Continued)

Mrch 31, 1973

1,700,239 1,188,807 511,432 4,003,171 5,856,713 4,339,727 4,03,171 5,856,713 4,339,727	
5,856,713	
2,397,845       2,397,845         1,404,811       1,404,811         1,007,358       1,007,358         1,480,402       1,480,402         2,397,845       1,404,811         1,007,358       1,007,358         2,485,970       2,485,970	
1,207,247 2,436,367 1,207,247 2,436,367	
33,479 614,557 614,557 1,914,451 1,914,451	
30,882,337 21,594,519 9,287,818	
<b>707,351 1,273 565 354 18,321 686,838</b>	
13,703,096 2,354,373 273,875 13,703,096 2,354,373 273,875 273,875	
905,831 39,306 15,672 10,335 43,674 796,844 222,374 222,374	
117,048	
1,989,624     5,037     1,984,587       327,154     327,154       1,042,754     1,042,754       241,629     241,629       145,082     145,082	
22,030,191 40,579 16,237 10,689 570,791 21,391,895	

# Total Expenditure Allocated

For Year Ended

Programs	Vote Total \$	Activity Total \$
Non-Renewable Resource Development Program Administration (Pro-rated by Activities) Access to Resources Geological Services and Shared Exploration Costs Geological Service Shared Exploration Costs Geological Surveys Geological Cartography. Mines Engineering Engineering Service Mines Inspection Laboratory Services Laboratory Services Temiskaming Testing Lab. Ontario Energy Board Mine Rescue Training	9,219,064	192,167 3,782,970 3,691,919 774,112 463,832 232,180 81,884
	9,219,064	9,219,064
Northern Affairs	836,192	836,192
Total Net Expenditure	138,942,468	138,942,468
Percentage of Total		

<sup>\*</sup> S.W.E.E.P. Projects manage

# to Main Services (Continued)

1arch 31, 1973

Sub-Activity Total \$	Land Management	Environmental Protection	Parks & Historical Sites	Fish & Wildlife	Forest Management \$	Mineral Management	Conservation Authorities	Other \$
192,167 3,782,970	12,279 562,652	3,517 · 159,991	2,844 130,478	_	30,324 1,388,473	143,203 1,541,376	SAN-A	
1,589,928 469,491 1,089,867		,	,			1,589,928 469,491 1,089,867 542,633		
542,633 78,272 695,840						78,272 695,840		
326,866 136,966 232,180 81,884						326,866 136,966 81,884		232,180
9,219,064	574,931	163,508	133,322	ner-	1,418,797	6,696,326		232,180
836,192								836,192
138,942,468	9,217,846	15,785,965	35,942,481	15,933,110	29,766,016	7,781,818	23,114,290	1,400,942
,	6.63%	11.36%	25.87%	11.46%	21.42%	5.61%	16.64%	1.01%

by the Ministry of Environment

## NORTHERN AFFAIRS BRANCH

The Branch operates a small co-ordinating office in Toronto and three regional and 23 "storefront" offices in northern Ontario. Small communities in the north are served through 50 satellite offices manned on a voluntary basis by employees of other government agencies.

Northern Affairs offices aid citizens with problems related to all levels of government. They supply pamphlets and forms for many agencies and provide information on many programs.

Northern Affairs officers perform specific functions for other agencies. They hold letters of authority under several Acts administered by other Ministries.

A total of 80,958 transactions was handled in 1972, an increase of 22,466 on the year.

## LEGAL SERVICES BRANCH

During the fiscal year commencing with April 1st, 1972, and ending with March 31st, 1973, Legal Services Branch prepared and processed amendments to The Crown Timber Act (by Statutes of Ontario 1972, Chapter 26); to The Provincial Parks Act (by Statutes of Ontario 1972, Chapter 27); to The Public Lands Act (by Statutes of Ontario 1972, Chapter 29); to The Surveyor's Act (by Statutes of Ontario 1972, Chapter 30); and to The Mining Act (by Statutes of Ontario 1972, Chapter 116).

The Wolf and Bear Bounty Act was repealed by Statutes of Ontario 1972, Chapter 144, and The Water Powers Regulation Act was repealed by Statutes of Ontario 1972, Chapter 28.

The Mining Tax Act was rewritten and updated by Statutes of Ontario 1972, Chapter 140, and The Wolf Damage to Live Stock Compensation Act, 1972, Statutes of Ontario 1972, Chapter 145 was enacted.

Sixty-seven regulations made under the authority of Acts administered by the Ministry and 426 orders-incouncil were prepared and processed through the Branch during the fiscal year.

Two Federal-Provincial co-operative agreements dated February 8, 1972, and March 29, 1973, which provided for a two-year renewal of the co-operative agreement relating to resource management and, for the performance of a high resolution aeromagnetic survey in the Kirkland Lake area, respectively, were entered into by the Ministry during the fiscal year.

The Patents Office, which is responsible for maintenance of records of Crown land and transactions respecting, and legal dispositions of Crown land, other than dispositions under The Mining Act, processed a total of 1,526 documents during the fiscal year ending with March 31st, 1973.

# ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES BRANCH

The branch is a support group offering those administrative type services that lie outside the personnel and financial fields.

The branch is divided into two sections -

Operations and Services

Operations consists of Office Management, Purchasing and Central Supply.

Services consists of the Map Office, the Mines Publications Office, the Aerial Photo Library and the Accommodation Office.

#### OFFICE MANAGEMENT

This unit is responsible for the design, standardization, issuance and replacement of any of the twenty-three (23) different uniform items issued to the 1,100 regular staff, and 900 summer casual staff – (mainly parks).

The unit is also responsible for the continual updating of the Ministry's listing in telephone directories across the Province, as well as preparing input information for the Government Telephone Directory. A total of 1,400 telephone credit cards and over 3,500 identification cards were issued to the Ministry staff.

Other responsibilities include:

- 1. All branch personnel and accounting functions.
- 2. The distribution of all Government manuals and their revisions, as well as all the Ministry's policy and procedure directives and key personnel directory.
- 3. The Ministry equipment inventory control.
- 4. The reproduction facilities: (Photo-copy and Mimeograph machines)
  Approximately 160,000 photo copies and 25,000 mimeograph copies per month.
- 5. The management of over 200,000 active Crown land files and the several incoming documents that necessitate the recording of over 140 entries on the cross-reference index system and the retrieval of over 255 files daily.

#### **PURCHASING**

With the continuing expansion and re-organization within the Ministry, procurement activity was more varied and widespread. Over 20,000 requisitions were received and they were the basis for the issuance of 8,893 Purchase Orders, 6,739 Central Stationery Requisitions, 1,049 Printing Requisitions, 494 Government Service Requisitions, 703 Telephone Requisitions and 1,701 Central Duplicating Requisitions. Underlying these orders and requisitions were the many and varied details which are part of the purchasing function, such as searching, consulting, interviewing, telephone usage, correspondence, quotation calls customs clearance. Basically, it is a matter of supply and demand with the Purchasing Section ensuring that the Ministry's requirements are met immediately, economically, with the best quality available, and overall best value obtained for money expended.

Direction and supervision were maintained on leases and property for the Ministry throughout the Province in conjunction with the Ministry of Government Services.

## CENTRAL SUPPLY WAREHOUSE

During the fiscal year, the Section received a total of 710 tons of supplies and equipment and shipped a total of 413 tons, excluding mail. Shipments were made by express, freight, transport and mail, and by internal supply to Ministry offices.

Thirty types of licences were distributed to District Offices and approximately 17,133 licence issuers on invoices. The 2,188,505 licences included hunting, angling bait fish, roll net, dip net, frog, guide, trapping, trap-line, and dog. A total of 1,278,640 Provincial Park Permits were distributed.

## **ACCOMMODATION OFFICE**

The accommodation office is responsible for the directing and coordinating of the approval of all leasing transactions, land purchases for the erection of buildings as well as their construction and maintenance; the preparation of the Ministry master accommodation plan, the establishment of immediate, medium and long range accommodation objectives; the coordination of the funding requirements for all general and special purpose facilities involving major and minor capital improvements; the planned program for the inspection of Ministry facilities in order to promote and improve communication between field and Head Office; the maintenance of official liason with the Ministry of Government Services in all matters pertaining to accommodation.

#### MINES PUBLICATIONS OFFICE

This office is responsible for the sale and distribution of geological maps and reports, circulars, industrial mineral reports, bulletins and other technical publications prepared in the Ministry.

#### MAP OFFICE

This office serves the public through the sale of printed maps produced by the Ministry of Transportation and Communications, lake contour map series produced by the Sport Fisheries Branch, the National Topographic Series and the Provincial Topographic Series.

#### AIR PHOTO LIBRARY

This library has samples of all air photographs available for the Province of Ontario. Orders may be placed at the Library for contact prints (10" by 10") enlargements made from the negatives of contact prints, and mosaics which may also be enlarged. The Air Photo Library also sells Forest Resources Inventory Maps.

#### RECORDS MANAGEMENT (New Section)

The Ministry is currently undertaking a study of all forms used and this study will result in an ongoing Central Forms Management Program. Initial steps were taken to create this new section.

This section will be responsible for maintaining appropriate control over the initiation, maintenance, protection, retention and disposition of all Ministry records in accordance with the policies of the Ministry and the Records Management Committee of Management Board. Submits to the committee, for approval, all proposals for microfilming Ministry records and the installation of microrecord systems. Monitors requests from Ministry offices for new or used filing equipment by investigating and justifying each request on merit and current policies.

Forms management is an activity within the records management program and a study is currently being made of all the forms used in the Ministry. This study will result in an ongoing Ministry forms management program. The aim is:

- 1. to contain the growth of forms and the printing and clerical costs relating to forms.
- 2. to simplify the flow of each form in use in a system and to simplify the preparation and handling of the form by removing all superfluous and redundant data and
- 3. to maintain controls over design, procurement and an inventory of forms with special emphasis on the supervision and regulation of all forms used by the Ministry staff in all locations. This Central Program will be supplemented by the establishment of Branch coordinators for the forms management program.

## PERSONNEL BRANCH

DISPOSITION OF SENIOR ADMINISTRATION STAFF MARCH 31, 1973

**DEPUTY MINISTER** 

W. Q. Macnee

ASSISTANT DEPUTY MINISTERS	
L. Ringham	(for Northern Ontario)
W. T. Foster	(for Southern Ontario)
A. J. Herridge (for Re	esources and Recreation)
J. W. Giles	(for Lands and Waters)
ONTARIO COMMITTEE MAN AND DESCUIRCES	

#### ONTARIO COMMITTEE, MAN AND RESOURCES

### REGIONAL DIRECTORS

J. R. Oatway	
R. A. Baxter	
G. A. McCormack	Northern (Cochrane)
J. N. Hughes	Northeastern (Sault Ste. Marie)
J. S. Ball	
T. W. Hueston	Eastern (Kemptville)
A. H. Peacock	
W. H. Charlton	Southwestern (London)

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS	
J. W. Lockwood Divis	sion of Forests
G. A. Jewett Div	vision of Mines
K. K. Irizawa Division of Fis	
J. W. Keenan Div	vision of Parks
L. H. Eckel Div	
W. G. Cleaveley Field Se	
R. R. MacBean Finance and Administr	ration Division

# PERSONNEL BRANCH (Continued)

# DISPOSITION OF SENIOR ADMINISTRATION STAFF (Continued) MARCH 31, 1973

DIRECTORS				
R. M. Dixon			Forest Manage	ment Branch
J. M. Barron				
D. H. Burton			Forest Res	earch Branch
Dr. E. G. Pye				
D. A. Moddle				
H. F. R. Davis				
D. R. Johnston				
K. H. Loftus				
M. J. Brubacher				
J. D. Roseborough				
T. E. Lee				
J. R. Sloan				
J. McGinn				
R. J. Burgar				
R. G. Code				
W. L. Sleeman				
T. C. Cooke			Air Se	ervice Branch
S. B. Panting				
R. V. Scott				
G. H. Ferguson				
A. C. Goddard				
J. M. Taylor				
J. A. Queen				
G. A. Hamilton Dr. W. R. Henson				ation Branch
N. D. Patrick				
			onservation Autho	rities Branch
DISTRICT FORESTERS				
G. P. Elliot				
E. Gillespie				
R. A. Balkwill.				
W. K. Fullerton				
P. Anslow.				
M. J. Morison				
W. B. Clarke				
J. M. Halpenny				
F. E. Sider				
A. E. Walroth				Lindsay
D. J. Vance				. North Bay
C. Douglas			Parry So	und (Acting)
J. A. Simpson				
J. H. Sellers				
F. L. Hall				
S. R. Hamilton E. Markus				
L. M. Affleck				
D. E. Gage				
A. S. Holder				
ONTARIO FOREST TECHNICAL SCHOOL				tina Di
V. B. Collins			Ac	ling Director
TOTAL STAFF		D :	T.T. 1	
March 31, 1973	Dagular	Probat-	Unclass- ified	Total
	Regular	ionary	316	1,788
Head Office		135 121	1,033	3,549
			· ·	
Total		256	1,349	5,337
Total Complement of Positions				
Vacancies in Complement				
Regular and Probationary Staff New Employees Hired, 1972-73				
110 T Employees filled, 19/2-13				310

#### PROFESSIONAL STAFF

2
9
22
4
8
5
3
4
7
1
9

## STAFF TURNOVER\*

March 31, 1973

Deceased
Superannuated
Transferred
Resigned
Dismissed
Miscellaneous
Total

\*Ratio of separations to total regular and probationary staff at March 31, 1973, was 8.10 per cent.

## INFORMATION BRANCH

#### **CONSERVATION INFORMATION SECTION**

The first issue of Aski, a small eight-page monthly for the information of staff, appeared in June, 1972. Aski means "land" in Cree.

A newsletter was mailed weekly to 3,800 news outlets and special interest groups. The French translation went to 180 outlets. Urgent news was supplied directly to important outlets.

Ontario Outdoors, a radio series, was used by 47 stations in the Province. Program material was supplied to television stations.

During the year, information was mailed to 39,600 persons who requested assistance. The Photograph Library supplied material from a stock of 39,600 negatives and 11,000 colour transparencies.

Editorial service included the supply of information and statements to outside agencies and work on Ministry publications. New Ministry releases included the following:

GEOLOGY AND SCENERY – North Shore of Lake Huron and Region (\$2.50).

THE FISHERIES OF LAKE OF THE WOODS (\$1.00)
RAINBOW TROUT IN THE GREAT LAKES (\$1.00)
BIRDS OF ALGONQUIN PROVINCIAL PARK (\$0.75)
BOW HUNTING FOR DEER
WINTER RECREATION ON PUBLIC LANDS
PLANTATION MANAGEMENT (\$0.50)
OUT OF THE WOODS (folder)
FORESTRY IN ONTARIO (Series of 10 booklets)
FOREST FIRE CONTROL IN ONTARIO

#### CONSERVATION EDUCATION SECTION

The Section prepared exhibits for 70 fairs and shows where the Ministry area was staffed by Districts. It prepared and managed Ministry exhibits at the Canadian National Exhibition in Toronto, Central Canada Exhibition in Ottawa, Western Fair in London, 'Canadian Lakehead Exhibition in Thunder Bay, International Plowing Match in Sebringville, Royal Winter Fair in Toronto, and Canadian National Sportsmen's Show in Toronto.

The Film Library added 20 films to head office and field office film libraries to bring the library's total to 330 titles with two or more prints of many of the titles. During the year, approximately 1,500 films were loaned to field offices.

Illustrated lectures were given on many aspects of the Ministry's activities to schools and youth organizations, church and service groups, and conservation associations.

#### **ACCIDENT CONTROL SECTION**

During the year, driver improvement training and testing was extended to staff in all districts.

Employees were given the safety training applicable to their particular working hazards.

North Bay District won the Safety Trophy with an injury frequency rate of 5.6.

The number of certified Hunter Safety Training instructors increased by 20 to 1,373.

In Algonquin and Killarney Provincial Parks, 62 canoeing-camping demonstrations were given by the Ontario Safety League under the Ministry's sponsorship.

Workmen's Compensation costs were \$330,231.59, including pensions and administrative charges. Compensable claims number 1,065.

# POLICY RESEARCH BRANCH

Policy Research is a new Branch, established in September, 1972, from elements of former Branches. It reports directly to the Deputy Minister. Its responsibilities are as follows.

- 1. Ministry liaison with other Ministries and the central agencies of Government.
- 2. Co-ordination and regulation of activities related to environmental quality. Ministry responsibilities toward Environmental Impact Review Board.
- 3. Conduct and co-ordination of research basic to

policy formulation in fields such as proposed water diversion areas, proposed industrial development, unorganized areas in north, resource prices, resource transportation, resource allocation, and recreation demand and supply.

- 4. General supervision of research and development.
- 5. Development of a modern information system, and the operation of Ministry libraries.
- 6. Technical background support in biometrics, economics and various biological disciplines.
- 7. Study of experience elsewhere, notably in Soviets.

# **DIVISION OF LANDS**

## LANDS ADMINISTRATION BRANCH

The Branch is responsible for policy and objectives in the administration of Crown lands (public and mining) in Ontario, and for acquiring private lands for Ministry purposes.

## LAND ACQUISITION SECTION

The Section is responsible for acquiring private lands in support of programs such as public recreation and timber management. Since 1962, some 500,000 acres of land have been purchased, and some 15,000 acres have been transferred to the Ministry from other Provincial agencies. Recent purchases related to Niagara Escarpment lands, the Wasaga Beach area, and Bronte Creek Provincial Park.

#### TITLE SECTION

The Section prepares and engrosses the title documents required to dispose of Crown lands under The Public Lands Act and The Mining Act. In addition, the Section levies mining acreage tax and carries out the procedures required to effect forfeiture to the Crown of alienated mining lands when the owners of such lands default.

# Mining Lands Section

Under The Mining Act, the Section prepares rulings for leases and Exploratory Licences of Occupation; disposes of land for sand and gravel purposes, and collects royalties for salt and sand and gravel removals; withdraws lands from disposition; and collects and assesses all geophysical, geological, geochemical and other technical reports. With a budget of \$50,000 in 1972-3 for the rehabilitation of depleted pits and quarries, approximately 26 pits were rehabilitated.

Under The Beach Protection Act, all commercial removals of sand and gravel (except by municipalities) from beaches, banks or waters of lakes and streams are licensed by the Section following consultation with Fish and Wildlife field offices, Ministry of the Environment and the Federal Department of Transport. Regular inspections are made of licensed areas to ensure that operations cause no significant erosion or damage to the ecology.

### **Public Lands Section**

In the administration of public lands, other than mining lands, the emphasis is changing from land disposition to management. Land management includes:

Allowing the public to use and enjoy public lands and waters wherever possible;

Minimizing conflicts between user groups;

Reserving areas for future public or government purposes to protect unique or sensitive features or to preserve the natural wilderness;

Zoning areas for or against certain uses;

Controlling garbage, litter, dumping and dredging; and Removing unauthorized occupations of public land.

In territory that is not municipally organized, control is exercised over uses and development of privately owned land through the designation of Restricted Areas under Section 17 of The Public Lands Act. Twenty-two areas, comprising more than 12,000 square miles, have so far been designated.

When land is to be disposed of, the Section prescribes terms and conditions in accord with land-use plans for the area. In unorganized territory, leasehold tenure is usually prescribed.

Price is based on the appraised market value of the land.

Annual rent is derived from the Regulations or based on seven per cent of the land's value.

Improvement requirements are imposed to ensure quality development, for the purpose for which the land was granted, within a specified time.

Land is disposed of by sale, lease, easement, licence of occupation, or land use permit, or by vesting order when transferred to another agency of government.

In the case of cottage lots for private use, tenure is by lease only. These lots are available only in registered subdivisions and may not be leased to non-Canadians until they have been available for lease to Canadians and landed immigrants for one full year.

#### LAND USE CO-ORDINATION BRANCH

The Branch was established in 1972 to give added emphasis to the Ministry's concern with land use and land-use planning.

### LAND USE PLANNING SECTION

In the first phase of land-use planning, the Ministry is preparing, or assisting other Ministries to prepare, land-use plans for specific areas. In 1972, the Ministry was involved in planning at Ignace, Sault Ste. Marie North, Maple Mountain, Lake Temagami, and the Regional Municipality of Muskoka, with public hearings on power line locations most notably the Nanticoke-Pickering line.

During the year, the Section was assigned the responsibility of ensuring that comprehensive Provincial and Regional land-use plans were prepared by 1975. This led to the second phase of land-use planning. A document, *Guidelines for Land Use Planning*, was prepared and published in 1972. Throughout the year, field staff gathered data relevant to planning.

#### LAND USE LIAISON SECTION

Many meetings and training sessions were held in 1972 with head office and field staff and with the staff of all other Ministries interested in land use. The purpose was to explain in detail the need for comprehensive land-use planning and the methods of planning, and to co-ordinate the policies of individual agencies.

### MUNICIPAL PLAN REVIEW SECTION

In 1972, the Section was assigned the responsibilities of the previous Conservation Planning Section in Conservation Authorities Branch. Staff were obtained and trained.

A total of 698 subdivision, 60 severance and 20 condominium proposals were reviewed, and recommendations concerning conditions of draft approval were prepared. In addition, 113 draft municipal official plans, and/or amendments to approved official plans, were reviewed and conditions of approval recommended.

## SURVEYS AND MAPPING BRANCH

The Surveys Section performed, or obtained through private surveyors, surveys of a variety of Crown lands prior to their disposal under The Public Lands Act and The Mining Act. Township boundaries resurveyed totalled 300 miles, and restored under OSEP, 174 miles.

The Cartography and Inventory Sections produced geological, planimetric and thematic maps as a result of field surveys undertaken in various Ministry programs.

The naming of geographical features was performed by the Ontario Geographical Names Board.

In connection with the interpretation of space and airborne pictures, a Federal-Provincial link was established, and provision was made for an Ontario centre for remote sensing within the Ministry.

# FIELD SERVICES DIVISION

## FOREST FIRE CONTROL BRANCH

A total of 1,573 forest fires burned over 65,458 acres in Ontario during the 1972 fire season. An additional 31 fires occurred within the fire district but outside the area of intensive protection. These fires burned 13,284 acres.

Two high fire loads were experienced. The first, from the middle of May to the first week in June, saw province-wide fire occurence and accounted for 64 per cent of the season's fires and 91 per cent of the acres burned. Twenty-three large fires were experienced, and some equipment and manpower shortages occurred. The peak was reached on May 28 when 60 new fires made a total of 156 fires burning on that day.

A more localized situation occurred during the first week of July in Geraldton and Sioux Lookout Districts when approximately 280 fires were experienced.

The remainder of the fire season was exceptionally quiet.

Lightning was again the major source of fire ignition. It accounted for 33 per cent of 1972 fires and 78 per cent of the area burned.

Again in 1972, three Avenger fire bombers were contracted and positioned at the Dryden Fire Centre Northwestern Region to perform initial attack and support functions with long-term fire retardants. This land-based operation was meshed with the over-all fire attack system and worked well.

On the basis of two year's experienced with the Tracker fire bomber, this aircraft was selected to be the land-based air attack aircraft in the Ministry fleet. Five more were acquired for the 1973 fire season.

#### **FIRE PREVENTION**

Five fire prevention pamphlets, Debris Burning, Fire Prevention, Children and Fire, Smoking, and Campfires, were published and distributed to the public.

#### TRAINING

Two four-week courses were given in basic fire suppression (Fire Suppression I). A total of 41 staff and two National Park personnel completed the course.

The third annual advanced fire management course (Fire Suppression II) was given to 24 staff.

#### **DEVELOPMENT WORK**

Field evaluations of various items of forest fire control equipment were made during the 1972 fire season. These included: field test of synthetic fire hose; operational evaluation of the Gorman-Rupp pump; modification of fireline camp gear; and modification of fire hose laying technique and packaging methods.

## AIR SERVICE BRANCH

The purchase of five Grumman Tracker aircraft increased the Ministry fleet to 48 aircraft, operated out of 20 bases of which eleven were open the year round.

During the year, Ministry aircraft flew a total of 14,551:15 hours and delivered loads that totalled 27,137,880 pounds.

Leased helicopters flew a total of 3,032:10 hours. Twenty-eight mercy and emergency flights were made to rescue ill and injured persons from isolated locations. These flights accounted for 42:25 flying hours.

## **ENGINEERING SERVICES BRANCH**

Engineering Services is a new Branch formed from elements of the former Surveys and Engineering Branch in the Ministry reorganization which became effective on September 1, 1972.

The Branch supplied support in the aspects of Ministry programs requiring professional engineering, engineering technology, and construction expertise.

The engineering projects related to water use and management were carried out by means of pre-engineering surveys, feasibility studies, designs, plans, specifications, consultation, reports, employment of engineering consultants, and the construction of dams, docks, navigation locks and other hydraulic structures and facilities.

The Branch carried out a program of inspection and maintenance on some of the 265 Ministry-owned dams along with improvements to flow channels, dredging and removal of floatwood.

An extension service to the public on erosion control was expanded to cope with the increased erosion and flooding resulting from a combination of high water levels on the Great Lakes and several severe storms, notably those of November 13-14, 1972, and March 17, 1973.

Co-ordination of the Ministry sign program was implemented in accordance with the policy established by the Sign Committee.

Consultation was provided for the construction and maintenance of forest access roads, and assistance is given to the Northern Ontario Resource Transportation Committee secretariat.

The administration of The Lakes and Rivers Improvement Act required the examination and approval of all proposed dams in the Province, the investigation of complaints, and special studies of water levels and shorelines.

Under the Major Capital construction program, the Branch provided liaison between the Ministry of Government Services, Management Board and the appropriate branches, districts and regions.

Maintenance and minor construction of buildings and other facilities was carried out under the Minor Capital works program.

# CONSERVATION AUTHORITIES BRANCH

The Branch co-ordinates assistance to Conservation Authorities which include grants (for capital projects and administration of Authority programs), technical advice, watershed studies and reports. The Branch reports to the Assistant Deputy Minister for lands and waters.

Funds contributed through the Branch in 1972-3 were \$23,071,983, made up of \$19,516,402 for capital projects and administration, \$1,900,740 in winter works transfer payments, and \$1,654,841 in SWEEP transfer payments, and an additional \$378,246 in Parks Assistance Act payments made directly to the municipalities.

Some of the more important dams, reservoirs and channel improvements either in process of construction or completed in 1972-3 were at Binbrook (Niagara), High Finch (Metro Toronto), Woolwich (Grand River), Third Depot (Napanee), Hilton Falls and Fourteen Mile Creek (Halton), Head Street (Sydenham Valley), and East Davignon (Sault Ste. Marie).

Both Toronto Metro and Hamilton Region Authorities began waterfront development plans during the year.

Large conservation areas undergoing development in 1972-3 were at Christie (Hamilton), Brantford (Grand River), Lake Whittaker (Kettle), and the Mill of Kentail (Mississippi).

# THE MINING COMMISSIONER

The Mining Commissioner presides over a tribunal which exercises the judicial and administrative functions conferred upon it under The Mining Act, The Mining Tax Act and The Beach Protection Act. During the past fiscal year, the following matters were determined and disposed of.

Orders extending time for performing work	
or applying and paying for leases	874
Orders extending time for tagging	6
Orders authorizing special renewal of licences	52
Miscellaneous orders and judgements	65
Total Number of Orders	997

No. of Claims	Revenue
9,609	\$48,045.00
1,203	12,030.00
6	30.00
10,818	60,105.00
	9,609 1,203 6

During the year, sittings were held at Toronto, Kirkland Lake, Thunder Bay, Sioux Lookout and Timmins.

# ONTARIO ENERGY BOARD

During the past year, the Board held more than one hundred public hearings, usually in Toronto. Hearings were also held at Mount Forest, Cayuga, Sarnia, Windsor, Chatham, Woodstock and Guelph.

Board activities during the year included the granting

of leave to construct pipe lines, authority to expropriate pipe line rights-of-way when easements could not be negotiated, certificates of public convenience and necessity for the distribution of gas, and approval of the drilling of wells for oil or gas in designated gas storage areas.

